A Distinguished Botanist to Visit Australia PROFESSOR FRANCIS ERNEST LLOYD, M.A., D.Sc.

Professor Lloyd, who will be visiting Australia this year, and who will deliver public lectures in the capital cities under arrangements made by the universities concerned, is Professor, Emeritus, of Botany of McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

The "emeritus" implies that he no longer occupies the Chair; a Professor ceases to enjoy or employ that title when he retires or resigns from his position, the title passing to the new occupant of the hypothetical "Chair"; but in certain cases



when the late occupant has been exceptionally distinguished in his particular subject, and has also occupied his position at that university for a considerable time, the governing body may, on his resignation, confer upon him the title of Professor, Emeritus.

Professor Lloyd occupied the Chair of Botany at McGill from 1912 till 1934; he is now travelling the world, continuing his botanical studies. At present he is in South Africa, but will enter Australia at Sydney, arriving by the *Themistocles* on April 17th; although interested in the flora of our eastern States, his actual field work in Australia will be done in the west; he will probably spend some considerable time in Western Australia.

He has had an interesting life, and is an interesting man. As his name suggests, he is by ancestry a Welshman; his father (Edward Lloyd) came from Aberystwyth, and his mother from Denbigh, in Wales; he himself entered the world at the more prosaic Manchester on October 4th, 1868. (If any astrologers wish to cast his horoscope and prove that he is a distinguished scientist, we will ask him for the hour of his birth.) He was partially educated at Liverpool Institute; then at York College Institute, York (Pa.); at Lafayette College; at Princeton University (obtaining his B.A. in 1891 and M.A. in 1895); then at the Universities of Bonn and of Munich; he is still continuing his education.

He had the good fortune to be included, though yet a student at Princeton, in the Lumholtz expedition to Mexico in 1890. After graduating, he obtained an appointment as instructor in biology at Williams College (Mass.), but the following year obtained the position of "Professor of Biology and Geology" at Pacific University, Oregon. In 1896 he was a member of the Columbia University Expedition to Puget Sound and Alaska. The following year he was appointed Adjunct Professor of Biology at the Teachers' College, Columbia University (N.Y.), where he stayed for

a considerable time. It was during this period that he was Editor and Publisher of "The Plant World", and, in addition to the research papers and general articles that he has written, produced his works "Botany in the Teaching of Biology in the Secondary Schools", "Comparative Embryology of the Rubiaceæ", and "Physiology of Stomata"; he also found time to accompany the New York Botanical Garden Expedition to Dominica (British West Indies, 1903).

In 1906 he was appointed Investigator at the Carnegie Institute of Washington, in the Desert Laboratory, proceeding the following year to the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station; he was also appointed Director of the Department of Investigation of the Continental-Mexican Rubber Company. The following year (1908), still gaining experience, he moved on again, this time to be Professor of Botany at Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Whilst here he published "Guayule, a Rubber Plant of the Chihuahuan Desert". It was from there that he went, in 1912, to McGill University to take the Macdonald Chair of Botany, and, possibly wishing to study moss, and aware that rolling stones do not gather it, he has been there ever since, at any rate officially. Actually he has always been a traveller, and was wandering as far afield, for example, as Java, Sumatra and Malaya in 1919.

It would take too long to enumerate his Societies; probably a distinction that speaks more than any other for his recognised position in the world of science was his election to be President of the Botanical Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1933; besides being a Fellow of the British Association, he is Fellow of the American Association, Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, Fellow of the Linnean Society, and of many other well-known organisations; and he is known to many younger students as an author of the text book "Elementary Course in General Physiology" (Lloyd and Scarth, 1930). He is now Consultant to the United States Rubber Company.

He married, in 1903, Mary Elizabeth Hart, of Northfield, Mass., U.S.A., and has two sons. Mrs. Lloyd is accompanying him on this voyage, so they will celebrate their wedding day (May 18th) in Hobart. (Hobart scientists please note.)

Professor F. E. Lloyd: An Appreciation

By Patrick Brough, M.A., D.Sc., B.Sc.Agr., University of Sydney.

In being afforded an opportunity of attending a series of lectures by such a renowned figure in the botanical world as Emeritus Professor F. E. Lloyd, biologists in general, and botanists in particular, are indeed fortunate.

Professor Lloyd recently retired from the Chair of Botany in the McGill University, Montreal, and, accompanied by his wife, is shortly to realise his long cherished project of a visit to Australia where, *inter alia*, he proposes to pursue investigations which will result in additions to his already extensive list of research publications.

At present he is engaged on a world tour, and has already left Britain and South Africa in his wake. His arrival in Sydney is timed for mid-April, and there is no doubt that his introduction to the Continent of Australia will be marked by the ready